

U.S.S.N. 10/805,712

-2-

GKNG 1189 PUS

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] Figure 4 shows a detail 4 of Figure 3 in an enlarged scale: (a) in an axially centered position of the joint; (b) with maximum axial displacement of the joint.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] Figure 7 shows a detail 7 of Figure 6 in an enlarged illustration: (a) in an axially centered position of the joint; (b) with maximum axial displacement of the joint.

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

[0021] Figure 9 shows the detail 9 of Figure 8 in an enlarged scale: (a) in an axially centered position of the joint; (b) with a maximum axial displacement of the joint.

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following amended paragraph:

[0023] Figure 11 shows the detail 11 of Figure 10 in an enlarged scale: (a) in an axially centered position of the joint; (b) with maximum axial displacement of the joint.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] In Figure 4a, in the enlarged detail 4 of Figure 3, any details corresponding to those in Figure 3 have been given the same reference numbers, with reference being made to the previous description.

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following amended paragraph:

[0030] In Figure 4b, the enlarged detail 4 of Figure 3 is in a modified position, with the central joint plane, in its relative position relative to the outer joint part 12₃, being arbitrarily used as the reference plane E_B. With respect hereto, the inner joint part 14₃ is axially moved towards the right by the displacement path VI, whereas the ball cage 17₃ is moved towards the right by half the size of the displacement path VC. In this position, an inner edge 25₃ of the outer joint part 12₃ stops against the outer face 21₃ of the ball cage 17₃, whereas at the same time an outer edge 26₃ of the inner joint part 14₃ stops against the inner face 23₃ of the ball cage 17₃. An outer edge 27₃ of

U.S.S.N. 10/805,712

-3-

GKNG 1189 PUS

the ball cage and a second outer edge 28₃ of the inner joint part form corresponding stops, with the displacement path of the same size extending in the opposite direction. An angle α_1 at the ball cage is the angle between the central plane of the ball cage and the line of contact with the edge 25₃, and an angle α_2 at the ball cage 17₃ is the angle between the central plane of the ball cage and the line of contact with the edge 26₃. The radius of the inner face 22₃ at the outer joint part has been given the reference symbol RO and the radius of the face 21₃ at the ball cage has been given the reference symbol RC.

Please replace paragraph [0034] with the following amended paragraph:

[0034] In Figure 7a, in the enlarged detail [[X]] 7 of Figure 6, the same details as in Figure 6 have been given the same reference numbers, with reference being made to the previous description.

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following amended paragraph:

[0035] In Figure 7b, the enlarged detail [[X]] 7 of Figure 6 is in a modified position, with the central joint plane, in its relative position relative to the outer joint part 12₆, being arbitrarily used as the reference plane E_B. With reference hereto, the inner joint part 14₆ is axially moved towards the right by the displacement path VI, whereas the ball cage 17₆ is moved towards the right by half the size of the displacement path VC. In this position, an inner edge 25₆ of the outer joint part 12₆ stops against the outer face 21₆ of the ball cage 17₆, whereas at the same time an outer edge 26₆ of the inner joint part 14₆ stops against the inner face 23₆ of the ball cage 17₆. An outer edge 27₆ of the ball cage and a second outer edge 28₆ of the inner joint part form corresponding stops, with the displacement path of the same size extending in the opposite direction. An angle α at the ball cage 17₆ is the angle between the central plane of the ball cage and the line of contact with the edge 25₆. The radius of the face 21₆ at the ball cage has been given the reference symbol RC.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following amended paragraph:

[0037] In Figure 9a, in the enlarged detail [[X]] 9 of Figure 8, the same details as in Figure 8 have been given the same reference numbers, with reference being made to the previous description.

U.S.S.N. 10/805,712

-4-

GKNG 1189 PUS

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following amended paragraph:

[0038] In Figure 9b, the enlarged detail **[[X]] 9** of Figure 8 is in a modified position, with the central joint plane, in its relative position relative to the outer joint part 12₈, being arbitrarily used as the reference plane E_B. With reference hereto, the inner joint part 14₈ is axially moved towards the right by the displacement path VI, whereas the ball cage 17₈ is moved towards the right by half the size of the displacement path VC. In this position, an outer edge 26₈ of the inner joint part 12₈ stops against the inner face 23₈ of the ball cage 17₈. A second outer edge 28₈ of the inner joint part forms a corresponding stop, with the displacement path of the same size extending in the opposite direction. An angle α at the ball cage 17₈ is the angle between the central plane of the ball cage and the line of contact with the edge 26₈. The radius of the outer face 24₈ at the inner joint part has been given the reference symbol RI and the radius at the inner face 21₈ at the ball cage has been given the reference symbol RC.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following amended paragraph:

[0039] Figure 10 shows a joint 11₁₀ which is similar to that shown in Figure 1, but differs substantially in certain details. The details which correspond to one another have been given the same reference numbers. To that extent, reference is made to the description above. In particular, reference is made to the illustrated outer tracks 19₁ and inner tracks 20₁ as well as to the outer tracks 19₂ and inner tracks 20₂ which are not shown in Figure 10, for simplification. The details which deviate from Figure 1 have been given the index 10 and will be referred to below. With the joint of Figure 10, the spherical outer face 21₁₀ of the ball cage 17₁₀ is radially centered in an internally cylindrical inner face 22₁₀ of the outer joint part 12₁₀ but has axial play relative to two adjoining internally conical stop faces 29₁₀, 30₁₀. Furthermore, the spherical outer face 24₁₀ of the inner joint part 14₁₀ is centered in the internally cylindrical inner face 23₁₀ of the ball cage 17₁₀. As a result, there is achieved, as will be explained in greater detail below, a relative axial displaceability between the outer joint part 12₁₀ and the inner joint part 14₁₀, with the ball cage 17₁₀ setting itself to half the displacement path.

Please replace paragraph [0040] with the following amended paragraph:

[0040] In Figure 11a, in the enlarged detail **[[X]] 11** of Figure 10, the same details as in Figure 10 have been given the same reference numbers, with reference being made to the previous description.

Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following amended paragraph:

[0041] In Figure 11b, the enlarged detail **[[X]] 11** of Figure 10 is in a modified position, with the central joint plane, in its relative position relative to the outer joint part 12₁₀, being arbitrarily used as the reference plane E_B. With respect hereto, the inner

U.S.S.N. 10/805,712

-5-

GKNG 1189 PUS

joint part 14₁₀ is axially moved towards the right by the displacement path VI, whereas the ball cage 17₁₀ is moved towards the right by half the size of the displacement path VC. In this position, an inner edge circumferential face 25₁₀ of the outer joint part 12₁₀ stops against the outer face 21₁₀ of the ball cage 17₁₀ while the outer face 24₁₀ of the inner joint part 14₁₀ is not axially limited by the inner face 23₁₀ of the ball cage 17₁₀. An outer edge 27₁₀ of the ball cage forms a corresponding stop, with the displacement path of the same size extending in the opposite direction. An angle α at the ball cage 17₁₀ is the angle between the central plane of the ball cage and the line of contact with the edge 25₁₀ circumferential face 25₁₀. The radius of the face 21₁₀ at the ball cage has been given the reference symbol RC.

[0042] Figure 12, in a simplified illustration without the cage, shows the Figure 12 illustrates the principle of an inventive joint in a longitudinal section through a pair of counter tracks, without the ball cage: (a) with maximum axial displacement in a first direction; (b) in an axially centered position of the joint; and (c) with maximum axial displacement in the second direction. The outer joint part 12, the inner joint part 14 and the balls 16 which carry the same reference numbers as used in Figure 1. In all three illustrations, the central plane defined by the ball centers is referred to as the central joint plane E, i.e., a new artificial reference plane is not introduced. The tracks 19, 20 are referred to by their track base lines and their track center lines 9, 10 only. For the sake of simplicity, the track edges have also been eliminated. The position of the balls is defined by the points of intersection of the track center lines 9, 10. As a result of the relative displacement V_{max} between the outer joint part and the inner joint part, the centers of curvature of the track center lines 9, 10 are displaced relative to one another, as a result of which the control angles between the associated track center lines 9, 10 simultaneously change in opposite senses, i.e. the one increases, the other decreases. The minimum distance of the centers of curvature from the central joint plane E is referred to as Q_{min} and the maximum distance of the centers of curvature from the central joint plane E is referred to as Q_{max} . The angles between the radii positioned perpendicularly on the tangents in the points of intersection of the track center lines correspond to the control angles β_1, β_2 between said track center lines. Each half of said angles between the radii is referred to as $\beta_{max/2}, \beta_{min/2}$. The axial displacement is to be delimited to such an extent that $\beta_{min/2}$ is not less than 4° and that the smallest control angle β_{min} thus is not less than 8° . In the Figures, reference letter M represents the center of curvature for the respective ball tracks having the corresponding number. Thus, for example, $M9_2$ is the center of curvature of the center lines of the second inner ball tracks 9₂.